

Martell's Brandies
are known and asked for
all over the World.
Sole Agents,
H. Price & Co.,
12 Queen's Rd., Central.
468

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

GRAND PRIZE, PARIS 1889
The Highest Possible Award
Joseph Gillott's PENS.
Of Highest Quality, & Having
Durability, are the
BEST.
The only Award Chicago, 1893

No. 12,856

號一十月六年四零百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

日八廿月四年辰甲

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

TO SMOKERS.

DUTCH CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS

LA INDUSTRIAS, \$6 per Box of 100.

PREDELECTAS, \$6 per Box of 100.

Packed in Boxes of 50, \$7.50.

ANDALUZAS, \$9 per Box of 100.

Packed in Boxes of 25, \$7.50.

MADEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

3, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, April 4, 1904. 2547

Wanted.

WANTED.

ROOM, FURNISHED, ...

Apply to ...

Care of "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, June 10, 1904. 1091

WANTED.

DAILY GOVERNORS, to Teach ...

Apply by letter to ...

Miss DENISON, ...

Hongkong, June 4, 1904. 1054

Intimations.

NOTICE

MR W. H. DONALD is authorized ...

from this date to sign any ...

for Presentation.

GEO. MURPHY & CO.,

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, June 4, 1904. 1096

NOTICE

WE have authorized Mr. DAVID ...

LANDALE, and Mr. WILLIAM ...

ARTHUR CARRUTHERS, ...

SHANK to sign any ...

for Presentation.

CHARLES EDWARD ANTON we have ...

given the Signature for Presentation.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

Hongkong, June 10, 1904. 1096

COOPER & CO.,

37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE Established themselves as ...

TAILORS, DRAPERS, and OUTFITTERS ...

at the above place and have just unpacked ...

Assortment of Goods suitable for Gent's ...

Summer Wear.

Orders now taken for Suits, Clothing, ...

Underwear, etc., etc.

In giving your Patronage all efforts ...

will be made to give entire satisfaction.

A Trial Order if placed will justify your ...

confidence.

Hongkong, June 10, 1904. 1094

PURE LINSEED OIL

Awarded Bronze Medal at the Paris ...

Exhibition, 1900.

Gold Medal at the Indian Industrial ...

Exhibition 1898, 1900 & 1901.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE GOUVERNEUR CO. LD.,

CALCUTTA.

Contractors to the Military and ...

Public Works Departments, ...

State Railways, and all ...

large Consumers ...

throughout India, the East, ...

and the Colonies.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Sole Agents,

Hongkong.

Cable Address 'LOXLEY', Hongkong.

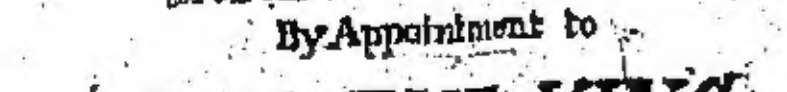
Hongkong, July 22, 1903. 1519

THE POPULAR

SCOTCH

IS

BLACK & WHITE



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

HER MAJESTY THE PRINCESS OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and ...

Hotels, and to be obtained from LANE, ...

CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road ...

Central.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

SHIPBUILDERS, ENGINEERS,

BOILERMAKERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, WATERBOATS,

LIGHTERS, TUGS AND FAST STEAM LAUNCHES.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY.

OFFICES AND SALES ROOMS: 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

PUMPS, FURNING, GENERAL STORES AND

ENGINEERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain P. D. Morris, R.N.R.

s.s. FAISHAN, 2,200 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain B. Branch.

s.s. KINSHAN, 2,800 tons, Captain J. J. Lonsdale.

Departure from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), and

9 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).

Departure from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday

excepted).

These Steamers carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the

River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.

Departure from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 p.m. During the Summer

Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further

particulars, see special time table.

Departure on Sundays at Noon.

Departure from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at

about 7.30 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday

at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-

IGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LING-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilks.

s.s. NANNING, 588 tons, Captain C. B. Hart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days

at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior

Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

15

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,

DENTIST.

11 & 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, September 22, 1903. 1758

DR NEWELL WILSON,

DR WILLIAM DANIEL,

DENTISTS.

LATEST AMERICAN METHODS.

REASONABLE FEE.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

Office hours 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor, WATKINS BUILDING).

Hongkong, February 18, 1904. 2206

HARRY FONG,

AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved

Appliances.

41, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Entrance on Lee Yuen Street.

Hongkong, June 1, 1904. 1030

The King

among scientifically con-
densed foods is Bovril.
In the smallest possible
bulk Bovril has every
virtue a true food should
possess—it is nourishing
and strengthening—it is
a stimulant and a warmth-
giver; and, besides being
very appetising, is tho-
roughly digestible. Bovril
is a great help to the cook,
too.



To be obtained at all Grocers, Chemists,
Hotels, &c., throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

LEE CHEE WING & CO., 發

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)

HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS and TREES,

CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.,

Suitable for

SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1904. 1227

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM

WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15

p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Des Voux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 7, 1904. 1091

NOTICE

THE HOTEL AMERICA has Changed

Hands and is under entirely new

management which Mr. FRED NOLTI

has no further interest in the 1st June,

1904. The present Proprietors are not

answerable for any Debts contracted by the

Hotel before that Date.

Hongkong, June 9, 1904. 1086

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO. LTD., LONDON).

Bell's Asbestos 'Digger', 'Demon', and other well known packings for Piston Rods, etc., suitable for highest pressures. Pump Packings, Jointing Material, Asbestos Cloth, Tape, and Boiler Door Joints, metallic or non-metallic—Rubber and Vegetable Fibre Valves for Air and Circulating Pumps. Gauge Glasses, Packing rings of Asbestos, Rubber and Woodite.

Bell's Asbestos Non-conducting Composition for covering Boilers, Steam Pipes, etc. (only best quality kept). Valves covered with Bell's Composition repay expenses of covering in a few months by saving of fuel. Estimates given for Covering Boilers, etc.

Bell's Asbestos Expansion Tape, Millboard, Insertions, and Rope.

Bell's Asbestos Special Engine Oil—unsurpassed for Marine Engines. A large Stock of Engine and Cylinder Oils always in hand.

Bell's Asbestoline—a Solid Lubricant, clear and efficient—1 lb. is equal to from 2 to 4 gallons of oil.

Bell's Boiler Preservative speedily removes existing scale and prevents corrosion—does not injure the plates.

Asbestos Packed Cords, Stop Valves, and Gauge Columns. Steam Gauges and other engineers' requisites always in stock. Lists and Prices on application.

BRADLEY & CO., Managers,

Hongkong.

Office, 6 Des Voux Road,

opposite King Edward Hotel entrance.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box consti-

tutes one of the most accept-

able Presents to those at

Hong.

Without doubt this

is the Finest Blend

of TEA, at the

Price, to be had in

China.

1904.

CUMSHAW

TEA

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED

FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES:

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.

Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

5

MAC LAREN'S

CANADIAN CHEESE

In Jars (Medium and Small) Wholesale and Retail from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, May 6, 1903. 983

FAIRALL & CO.,

GENERAL DRAPERS,

MILLINERS and DRESSMAKERS,

ARE NOW MAKING—

Intimations.

LEA & PERRINS'

Messrs. LEA & PERRINS beg to announce that, to further safeguard the public against imitations of their world-renowned Original Worcestershire Sauce,

they are now printing their Signature, in white, diagonally across the upper part of the red label on each bottle. Anyone copying the same will be at once proceeded against.

WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE.

The Original and Genuine Worcestershire.

Ideal Milk

ENRICHED 20 PER CENT.
WITH CREAM.

Sterilized—Not Sweetened.

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE
FOR FRESH MILK.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN ORAYON
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
80 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ROWLAND'S
KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN and COMPLEXION.

Soothing, Healing, and Emollient in its effects; it removes Freckles, Tan, Redness, Roughness, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, produces a Softness, and Delicacy of the Face, Neck, Hands and Arms, and imparts a Matchless Beauty to the Complexion unobtainable by any other means; warranted Harmless.

Bottles, 2/6 and 1/6, sold by Sages, Chemists, and ROWLANDS, ST. MATTHEW GARDEN, LONDON.

For impure and unhealthy skin the Curative and Medical properties are unrivalled; nothing equals it in the official stamp proves this.

COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 6,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up."
Suitable for all Climates.

Sole Manufacturers: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENGLAND.

AGENTS:—HONGKONG—A. S. Watson & Co.; SHANGHAI—J. L. Gally & Co.; MEDICAL HALL; JAPAN—A. Cameron & Co.; Kobe; PENANG—Georgetown Dispensary; BANGKOK—English Pharmacy; SINGAPORE—Maynard & Co. (Ltd.).

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1884-5, open to all.

DR. LALOR'S
PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Bone Wasting, Paralysis, Stomach Disease, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Hysterical Disease, Premature Loss of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Nervous Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Force.

The effect of the Standard Phosphodyne is immediate and powerful, all the miserable feelings and distressing symptoms disappearing with a rapidity and in a really marvellous manner.

Thousands of valuable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Manufactured only at DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Agents in Hongkong:—A. S. Watson & Co.

Intimations.

Skin-Tortured Babies
AND TIRED MOTHERS
Find Comfort in Cuticura

INSTANT RELIEF and refreshing sleep for Skin-tortured Babies and rest for Tired Mothers in warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointments with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusty, and pimply humours, eczemas, rashes, irritations, and iteliages, with loss of hair, of infants and children, yet compounded.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crabs, scabs, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and chafing, in the form of bath, for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too freer offensive perspiration, in the form of wash for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One SOAP at One Price, the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Cholagogue Coated) are a new, tasteful, pleasant, economical substitute for the old-fashioned laxative pills, and are well adapted for all other blood purifiers and humors cures. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses.

CUTICURA Remedies are sold throughout the world. American Depot: E. T. T. & Co., Sydney, British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse St., London. French Depot: 11, rue de la Paix, Paris. German Depot: 11, rue de la Paix, Berlin. Italian Depot: 11, rue de la Paix, Rome. Spanish Depot: 11, rue de la Paix, Madrid. Portuguese Depot: 11, rue de la Paix, Lisbon. Chinese Depot: 11, rue de la Paix, Hongkong.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

A Race with Ruin, by Haden Hill	1/6	The War in the Crimea, by Sir Ed. Hamley	8/6
The Land of Silence, by G. R. Lurgin	1/6	Gold Arming, by H. J. Phillips	6/6
Chink's Flat, by Louis Becke	1/6	Present-Day Japan, by A. M. Campbell Davidson	12/6
The Imperialist, by Sara J. Duncan	1/6	Greater America, by A. R. Clough	12/6
Bianca's Captivity, by Morley Roberts	1/6	Rome in Ireland, by M. J. F. McCarthy	4/6
The Adventures of Elizabeth Ragon, by Author of 'Elizabeth and Her German Garden'	1/6	The China Martyr of 1900, by R. C. Forsyth	6/6
Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son, by G. H. Lorimer	1/6	Dynamo, Motor and Switchboard Circuits, by W. R. Bowler, C.E.	9/6
Rod Morn, by Max Pemberton	1/6	The Elements of Chemistry, by M. M. Pattison Muir	9/6
Colibate Sarah, by J. Blyth	1/6	Kwaidan: Stories and Studies of Strange Things, by Lafcadio Hearn	4/6
Le Marquis de Valer, by D. Lesauvour	2/6	Insurance Office Organisation, Management and Accounts, by T. E. Young and R. Masters	3/6
Vera Lapashova, by Pierre Loti	2/6	The Electrical Industry, Lighting, Traction and Power, by A. G. Whyte	2/6
Joseline, by E. Delap	0/6	The Novels of Faith, by J. A. Froude	1/6
Sin and Scandal of the Smart Set, by Rita	0/6	The First Year of Responsibility	1/6
Jiu Jitsu, Physical Training for Women by Japanese Methods, by H. I. Hancock	3/6	Talks with a Boy, by Maynard Butler	0/6
Notes on Strategy and Military History, for Militia and Volunteer Promotion Exams, by Capt. H. T. Russell	3/6		
The Art of Swimming, Notes on Polo, Aids to Life Saving, by J. A. Jarvis	0/6		

SANDOW'S DEVELOPERS.

'DARTRING'
A perfect complexion depends on delicacy of skin, which is conferred by 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'. No imitation can beat the 'Dartring'. No imitation can be called 'Dartring'. 'DARTRING' 'TOILET' 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes. 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

Demand the genuine. 'Dartring' 'Lanoline' Toilet Soap.

Wholesale: 11, Upper Woburn, London, E.C.4.

Japan Coals.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 101 ROSS STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manilla, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Matsuyama, Kure, Shimonsukey, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kanagawa, Nagasaki, Kuchinojima, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, etc.

Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mito, Tagawa, Yamao, and Ida Coal Mines.

SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Honshu, Kanagawa, Fukuoka, Yamaguchi, Munakata, Oosaka, Choshi, Sasebo, Tsushima, Teshima, Ise, Yonokubo, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 31, 1904.

1111

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Biliary Affections.

Effect and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sick.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY - 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6.

KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

Intimations.

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT CURE FOR

RHEUMATISM

NEURALGIA, -SPRAINS,
SORENESS, STIFFNESS

Price 1/1 1/2 and 2/6 of all Chemists.

CONQUERS PAIN!



To Let.

TO LET.
N. 1, CLETON GARDENS.
ROSENEATH, KOWLOON.
No. 1, RIVER TERRACE, IN FLATS.
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.
No. 7, WONG NAI CHONG ROAD, facing Race Course.
FLATS IN MORTON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.
OFFICES, in Course of Erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near Blake Pier).
GODOWNS PRATA EAST.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 7, 1904.

1025

TO LET.

N. Kowloon, One 12-ROOM HOUSE, Whole or Part; Rent Moderate.
Apply to DOOLITTLE & POLLOCK, 1 & 3, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, April 29, 1904.

697

TO LET.

THE SECOND FLOOR of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, known as ALEXANDRA HOUSE, suitable for Private Hotel or Offices. Also Large and Spacious OFFICES on 1st Floor same address.
Please apply to YEE SANG FAT, Opposite the Post Office.

Hongkong, June 7, 1904.

1070

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FOR 18 MONTHS.

LEIGH TOR, THE PEAK.

Apply to JESSEN & CO.

Hongkong, April 27, 1904.

1021

TO LET.

N. 11, KNUSTFORD TERRACE.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 26, 1904.

1024

TO LET.

K. KNUSTFORD TERRACE, Kowloon, with Board, for Gentlemen.
Apply to 'R. C. C.' Office.

Hongkong, May 30, 1904.

1007

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS and BATH-ROOMS attached. CENTRAL.
Apply to 'Z.' Office.

Hongkong, June 1, 1904.

1036

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

A SUITE of 2 ROOMS, on the Ground-floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices.
For Particulars, apply to the Under-Secretary.

C. H. GRAVE, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 2, 1904.

1040

TO LET.

N. 1, STEWART TERRACE, The Peak.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 26, 1904.

1022

TO LET.

N. 35, CAINE ROAD, Large HOUSE—Six Spacious ROOMS, and many smaller ones, etc.
Apply to YEW KEE BANK, No. 133, Queen's Road, or To No. 33, Caine Road (End House).

Hongkong, June 7, 1904.

1065

TO LET.—IN KOWLOON.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with Board for Lady, in Private Family.
Apply to 'X.' Office.

Hongkong, June 7, 1904.

1073

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
N. 1, 2 & 3 STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 20, 1904.

1020

Intimations.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to Book Cargo and Passengers to LONDON, SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as hitherto by the Steamers of the NORTH-PACIFIC S.S. COY. EASTERN STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT COYS. OCEANIC S.S. COY. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. COY.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Charter Road.
A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, May 20, 1904.

953

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its Suburbs, the London Directory contains lists of:

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX

of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the 1904 edition will be forwarded freight paid on receipt of Post Office Order for £1.

The London Directory Co., Ltd., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4, England.

1024

KEATING'S

WORM

TABLETS.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

1025

KWONG WO,

COAL MERCHANTS,

No. 7, CHIU LOONG STREET (NEAR MESSRS. LAIS, CHARTWELL & CO. HONGKONG, CHINA.

Hongkong, August 14, 1903.

1254

WE SEND ON APPROVAL

Best quality Kangaroo Brand Saddle, with all the latest improvements, for sale at a special price of 22/10-25/00.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 10, 1904.

1026

KING EDWARD

HOTEL

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Established in 1880.

Private Bar and Billiard Room.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Lifts to each Floor.

Public House at Separate Entrance.

For terms, etc., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, June 10, 1904.

1027

A CONVICT'S MARRIAGE.

The marriage is announced of the French convict Goudouhux to the alleged daughter of a Brazilian marquis. The wedding (says the Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph) took place recently at Riom, in Auvergne, where Goudouhux is in prison, awaiting transportation to Cayenne.

The convict is a common pick-pocket, and has been half a dozen times in prison in Paris and the provinces. His last exploit was performed at the Clermont-Ferrand Railway Station, where he abstracted a pocket-book from the coat of a commercial traveller. He was arrested, tried, and imprisoned for three months. As to the convict's bride, Mademoiselle Eleonore de Kermol, she has been a domestic servant in Paris since Goudouhux went to prison. She states that she lived with the man for the past eight years, that she is deeply attached to him, and that she has married him, for the purpose of trying to save him, as his legitimate wife will be able to secure his release, and then to do her best to obtain his liberation. Goudouhux, who knew originally when he was a commercial traveller, and his successive convictions never altered his affection for the man. The lawyer who has been engaged by Mademoiselle de Kermol states she is really the daughter of a family fallen from high estate; Goudouhux became a thief so as to be able to find money to keep her, and that she is devoted to the convict.

The prisoner, wearing a full beard and quietly dressed, drove from the central prison at Riom to the town hall, with his bride and four witnesses, in a carriage and pair. The witnesses were in plain clothes and acted as the mayor's offices as witnesses for the bride and bridegroom. The civil marriage ceremony was performed by the deputy mayor of Riom, and a few local legal officials and municipal councillors looked on. The bride was dressed in black, and carried a bunch of violets. She and the convict were allowed to converse together for a few moments after they were united by the deputy mayor. Then the strange wedding party, with the grim witnesses, drove back in the carriage and pair to the prison. Arrived at the gates of the gloomy establishment, Mademoiselle Goudouhux, embraced her husband, who was then hurried into his cell. It was thought that his wife would be allowed into the prison with him, and that they could have a little wedding dinner together. The woman had, in fact, brought some dainties and a small wedding-cake from Paris, but the governor of the prison objected to anything of the festive kind. He allowed the convict, however, to have some cake, but no wine.

Madame Goudouhux returned to Paris as soon as she was informed that she could not enter the prison. She now proposes to continue steadfastly at her work as general servant until she earns sufficient to enable her to make the voyage to Cayenne, and also to bring about her husband's liberation. She has already written a letter, engaged a lawyer to look after her husband's interests.

COLLAPSE OF A RAILWAY BRIDGE IN CEYLON.

Narrow Escape of a Train.

Ceylon has been having quite a deluge of rain recently, one of the results of which was the collapse of a railway bridge between Wellawatte and Dehiwala on May 24. The bridge crossed the Dehiwala canal and the Kiriwadda canal, which connect with the Kelani River.

The rush of water during the last three days has been tremendous, (says the Times of Ceylon), and on May 23 Mr. Hedges, the foreman platelayer, noticed that the rush of water was breaking up the bank by the abutment at the Dehiwala end of the bridge in question. He accordingly asked the kangany of the train to stop the train, and to keep a look out. The kangany apparently did not give the matter enough attention, and the train was proceeding when, at 6 o'clock in the morning, the bridge collapsed. The train was down track at 5-30 had passed, and the kangany made an inspection. It was none too early, for he found that the abutment at the Dehiwala end had shifted and that

THE BRIDGE WAS LEANING SIDEWAYS.

He immediately informed the station master at Wellawatte—this station being only half a mile distant—and the 'S.M.' telegraphed the occurrence at once, to all necessary stations. When the kangany returned he found that the bridge at the Dehiwala end had sunk, the buttress having given way and part of it being washed away into the middle of the canal.

The current was racing like a mill stream, scooping up

WATER ADDRESS: 'ACHEE, HONGKONG.
A. & C. CO. 472 EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
ACHEE & CO

利
No. 17,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.

**Furniture
Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE

W. ROTRO-PLATED.
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.

FASTER'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

**SPECIAL
OFFER**

**LADIES OWN
MATERIALS**

MADE UP
PRICE FOR
DRESSES

FROM
\$12.00

Estimates given Free on
Printed Forms.

**CLEAN & COOL
WORKROOMS.**

**ELEGANT
FITTING,
WAITING,**

AND
CLOAK ROOMS.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

**ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,
DES VOUX ROAD.**



THREE PLACED WHISKIES:

1st—KING EDWARD VII.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
Gold Label ... \$22.00

2nd—KING EDWARD VII.

LIQUEUR
White Label ... \$16.50

A Good 3rd:

'CLUB' \$15.00

A Whisky that is perfect with 'TAN-
HAW' Water.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road Central.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Meeting.

11 a.m.—Meeting of Panjion Mining Co.,
T. & Co. Office.

Amusements.

6 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per clearing not cleared on this
date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

Tuesday, June 14—

7.45 p.m.—Military Gun Practice.

Goods per clearing not cleared after this
date subject to rent.

Wednesday, June 15—

11 a.m.—Meeting of A. S. Watson &
Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office.

Thursday, June 16—

Goods per clearing not cleared 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

Friday, June 17—

Goods per clearing not cleared after this
date subject to rent.

Saturday, June 18—

9.30 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps,
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Sales
Room.

THE EFFICACY of Chamberlain's Pain
Balm in the relief of rheumatism is
being demonstrated daily. If troubled
with this painful disease procure a bottle
at once. One application relieves the pain.
Sold by All Dealers. WATERMAN & CO.,
Ld., General Agents.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BUSINESS OF THE

Hongkong Dispensary

IS NOW BEING CARRIED ON

Alexandra

Buildings,

Des Vaux Road.

The HOURS of BUSINESS of the

HONGKONG DISPENSARY in its New

Premises are as follows:—

WEEK DAYS 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

SATURDAYS 8.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

SUNDAYS 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

An Assistant will be on duty at all times

to Dispense prescriptions.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

May 31, 1904.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 5.10 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

THE transference of the Protectorate of
East Africa, as announced by cable on
Thursday, to the control of the Colonial
Office, adds another large slice of terri-
tory to Great Britain's Colonial Em-
pire, and saddles the Secretary of State
for the Colonies with an administra-
tion which the Imperial British East
Africa Company failed to manage, and
which has evidently become too awkward
for the Government to deal with as a
protectorate. When the Chartered
Company handed the territory over to
the Government in 1895 it was divided
into two districts which were known as
the East Africa Protectorate and the
Uganda Protectorate. The former in-
cludes the entire coast-line from the
Juba River to the Umbre, and large
districts in the interior, whilst Uganda
takes in Uganda proper, Usoga, and
Unyoro, and nearly one-half of the
famous lake Victoria Nyanza. Until
recently it was considered that the
territory also included almost all of
Lake Albert Nyanza, but the de-
limitation which has been in pro-
gress for the past eighteen months
along the Anglo-German-Congo frontier
to the west of the Victoria Nyanza
seems to have altered that. It is now
said that the whole of the lake belongs
to the Congo Free State, that being due
to the fact that the boundary of the
Uganda Protectorate and the Congo
Free State is now proved to be con-
siderably to the eastward of its supposed
position. By this inaccuracy, if it is
upheld, Great Britain loses an impor-
tant strip of territory, including a
country with valuable salt deposits at
the north end of Lake Albert Nyanza.
The European population of the two
territories aggregates 750, and the
majority of these people are engaged in
directing trading and mining concerns.
In East Africa Protectorate the principal
exports are rhinoceros' horns,
hippopotamus' teeth, goats, cattle, gums,
grain, rubber, and ivory, but in Uganda
there are iron and gold and copper
mines, which add considerably to the
export returns. The principal export,
however, is ivory, though large quanti-
ties of rubber and timber are sent
abroad.

As the transference of these large
tracts does not take place until April
next it is too early yet to speculate as
to the form of Government under which
they will be administered, though the
probabilities are they will be dealt with
as Crown Colonies. At present the
British Colonial Empire comprises
forty-four distinct and independent
governments, and in addition to these
organised communities there are a
number of scattered dependencies
under the dominion or protection
of the King which do not possess regu-
larly formed administrations, and
vast territories controlled by British
Companies. Of the forty-four adminis-
trations, twelve, viz., Canada, New
foundland, Cape Colony, Natal, the
Australian Commonwealth, the six
Australian States, and New Zealand,
have elected Assemblies and responsible
Governments, but the other thirty-two
are governed under the Crown Colony
system. In six colonies the Legislative
power is delegated to the Officer
Administering the Government, in
eighteen the Crown nominates Legisla-
tive Councils, whilst in eight the
Legislative Councils are partly elected.
Objectable as the Crown Colony
system is to many—there are some
people in Hongkong who would like
to see it replaced by an elective body—
it is extensive, and is, so far as Down-
ing Street is concerned, the only means
of administering those places of small
population situated at great distances.
Generally speaking, the greater
portion of the Colonial Empire has
accrued within comparatively recent
times, though the first attempt at
Colonial settlement, that of Sir
Humphrey Gilbert in Newfoundland,
was made as early as 1583. The end
of the seventeenth century saw us in
possession, in addition to the New
England States, only of St. Helena,
two slave-trading stations at the
Gambia and the Gold Coast, the
Bermudas, Jamaica, Barbados, and
several of the minor West Indian
Islands, and of New Brunswick, Nova
Scotia and Prince Edward Island on
the continent of America. Until the
great wars which marked the second
half of the eighteenth century, we

made but little progress in territorial
acquisition. The States of New Eng-
land, and the steadily increasing
business of the East India Company
afforded sufficient outlet for our colonis-
ing energy; but when the progress of
the Seven Years' War brought us
into collision with France in North
America and India, we were fairly
lashed on our definite career of
Colonial extension. The peace of 1815
left us with considerable territory in
South Africa, America, and the Pacific,
and during the reign of Victoria we
occupied Natal, British Bechuanaland,
New South Wales, the Transkei, as well
as Australia, New Zealand and Tas-
mania, British New Guinea and North
Borneo. During 1890 enormous addi-
tions were made to the Empire in
Africa, as a result of the arrangements
with Germany, France, and Portugal
for the delimitations of their respective
possessions and spheres of influence
in that continent, and we now actual-
ly possess, according to the Colonial
Office List, nearly two and a half
millions of square miles out of the
total eleven millions seven hundred
thousands of square miles which Africa
contains. In 1898 Weihaiwei was
obtained on lease from China, as well
as an extension of Kowloon—the terri-
tory then taken now being known as
the New Territory—and the Orange
River and the Transvaal were annex-
ed in 1900. Other small islands and
spheres of influence were secured about
the same time, until now, the Empire,
including India, extends over eleven
millions of square miles, ninety-one
times the area of the mother country.
The area of the Colonial Empire alone
is more than eighty times that of
Great Britain, but it has a popula-
tion—excluding the vast territories
in Africa whose population is un-
known—of only some twenty-seven
millions, as compared with the forty
millions at Home. Of the total Col-
onial area of ten millions of square
miles, the self-governing Colonies
cover about seven millions, which are
inhabited by a population of fifteen
millions, so that the area more or less
under the direct authority of the
Government at Home amounts to three
millions of square miles, with a popu-
lation of about twelve millions, exclu-
sive, of course, of the unascertained popu-
lation of the African possessions referred
to. All but about three hundred and
sixty thousand square miles of this is
in Africa. In addition to being inter-
esting as showing the amount of terri-
tory controlled by the King, the
figures given will be a complete answer
to those who have been croaking of
late about the regression of the Em-
pire. Much of that kind of talk has
been heard, but whilst the nation is so
rich in Colonies which are developing
in every respect as the years go by,
there need be no fear of her losing
the premier position which she now
occupies amongst the nations.

Hongkong Christian Union.

The usual devotional meeting will be
held on Monday afternoon at 5.15 in the
lecture room of the European Y.M.C.A.,
Alexandra Buildings, and will be conducted
by the Rev. J. H. France. All are cordi-
ally invited.

Commercial Union Assurance Co.

At the outset in 1861 the Commercial
Union Assurance Company was mainly
designed to be a fire office, for the advantage
of the mercantile community; but shortly
afterwards it was found beneficial and op-
portune to establish life and marine
branches, the accident department only
coming into operation as recently as the
year 1900. Although the company is em-
inent in all four sections of the business,
yet the Fire department, probably because
it is the *forte et crux* of one of the most
successful undertakings of modern times,
still commands the largest share of atten-
tion and interest; and it is not likely to be
deposed from this foremost position even
by the growth and profitable development
of the important younger branches, ably
and energetically managed though they are.
No insurance establishment in England
has as yet acquired an equal fire revenue in
a similar space of time. With all the pro-
gress that has been recorded in the past it
must be conceded that the chief and most
substantial successes have belonged to the
present management. One triumph has led
to another, and the remarkable results
of the trading in 1903 may be looked upon
with intense satisfaction, seeing that all
former achievements have been surpassed
by them.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.—This has
long been regarded as one of the most
dangerous and fatal diseases to which in-
fants are subject. It can be cured, how-
ever, when properly treated. All that is
necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor
oil as directed, with each bottle, and a cure
is certain. Since this remedy has come into
such general use, there are very few deaths
from cholera infantum, and none whatever
when it is given. For Sale by All Dealers.
WATERMAN & CO., Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

A Government Gazette extraordinary,
issued to-day, notifies that Army has been
proclaimed an infected port.

A New Registry Office.

The Police Station at Sham Shui Po
is gazetted as a Registry Office for births
and deaths under Ordinance No. 16.

Leave of Absence.

Lieutenant William Nicholson, of the
Hongkong Volunteer Corps, has been
granted five months' leave of absence from
the 10th instant.

Union Church.

The Rev. C. H. Eiding has returned
from his tour in the north and is expected
to conduct worship in Union Church to-
morrow at 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Diary of the War.

The excellent Diary of the War printed
at the *Kobe Chronicle Office* is sold locally
by Messrs W. Biewer and Co. The copy
of part four, which we mentioned yester-
day, was forwarded as by Messrs Biewer
and Co. We erred in attributing it to
another firm.

An Appointment Confirmed.

It is notified in the *Government Gazette*
that the appointment of Mr Patrick Hill
Jones to be an official member of the
Executive and Legislative Council during
the absence of Mr William Chatham, or
until further notice, has received the Royal
assent.

An Assistant Health Officer.

Dr James H. Swan has been appoint-
ed by His Excellency the Officer Administering
the Government, as an assistant health
officer of the Port. Dr Swan's duties will
be in connection with the emigration
of Chinese to South Africa duty. The
appointment has effect from May 29 last.

The S. S. 'Alcoa' Ashore.

The Pacific Mail Company advise
being in receipt of telegraphic advice from
San Francisco to the effect that the s.s.
Alcoa arrived at that port on the 7th inst.,
and that she went ashore at Point Bonita.
She was almost immediately loaded again,
and was but slightly damaged, her cargo
being sound.

The Rainfall.

The following table gives the monthly
rainfall at the Observatory to the end of
May with the means and extremes for 29
years:—

RAINFALL AT HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

1904 1884-1903.

January..... 0.12 1.32 8.43 0.03

February..... 0.20 1.36 7.35 0.02

March..... 3.76 2.63 10.43 0.17

April..... 1.91 6.56 14.89 1.84

May..... 7.77 13.43 48.84 1.15

The year's rainfall to the end of the
month amounts to 13.89 inches, the 20 years
average for that period being 24.80 inches.

A Mandarin of the Blue Button.

A Chinaman, who described himself as
being a leader of Chinese braves and a
member of the order of the blue button,
came in for a rather rough time at the
Magistrey this morning. He was charged
with having assaulted a Chinese woman,
and further with living on the proceeds of
her prostitution. Evidence was given
showing that the defendant had been living
with the woman and on returning home
early this morning found her absent. He
waited up for her, and when she eventually
returned chastised her for her absence.

This led to the police being brought in,
the Chinaman's arrest. Mr Gompertz, in
sentencing the accused to a month's gaol
on the first charge, and three months' with
six hours' stock on the second, said that at
times people came before him who he was
very sorry to send to gaol. In this case
it was different, and he considered that the
accused well deserved to be heavily punish-
ed. He would order him to be banished
at the end of his term of imprisonment.

A New District Grand Lodge.

At a meeting of masonic lodge officials
last night it was decided to form a Dis-
trict Grand Lodge in the Colony, under
the Scottish Constitution. Some time
ago Dr Jordan consented to take up the
duties of District Grand Master and the
commission appointing him arrived by
last mail. The following officers were elec-
ted:—District Grand Master, Wor. Bro. Dr.
G. P. Jordan; District Grand Deputy Master,
Wor. Bro. L. Mallory; District Grand Sub-
stitute Master, Wor. Bro. F. Howell; Dis-
trict Grand Senior Warden, Wor. Bro. J.
Dietrich; District Grand Junior Warden,
Wor. Bro. J. I. Andrews; District Grand
Secretary, Wor. Bro. H. Horley; District
Grand Treasurer, Wor. Bro. J. A. Tarrant;
District Grand Chaplain, Wor. Bro. H. T.
Jewitt; District Grand Senior Deacon,
Wor. Bro. H. B. Bridger; District Grand
Junior Deacon, Wor. Bro. O. F. Focken;
District Grand Architect, Wor. Bro. G. A.
Watkins; District Grand Director of Cer-
emonies, Wor. Bro. W. O. Clark; District
Grand Director of Music, Wor. Bro. C. J.
Tyndale-Lee; District Grand Inner Guard,
Wor. Bro. J. Lochev; District Grand Stand-
ard Bearer, Wor. Bro. T. Spafford; Dis-
trict Grand Sword Bearer, Wor. Bro. P.
D. Hyett; District Grand Bible Reader,
Wor. Bro. W. Farmer; District Grand
Tyler, Wor. W. Vanstone; District Grand
Steward, Wor. E. A. Varley; J. I. Cotter,
P. Last, P. Jackson, J. W. Graham, and
D. Harvey.

STEARNS' WINE, the great nutrient
tonic in convalescence from fevers,
indigestion, pneumonia.

BY TELEGRAPH.

['CHINA MAIL'S' EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

SUPPLIED BY REUTER, VIA HONGKONG.

(Received on June 10, at 5.30 p.m.)

THE CONGO FREE STATE.

**ITS ADMINISTRATION IN
QUESTION.**

Special Commission Suggested.

LONDON, June 1.

The dissatisfaction expressed with
regard to the administration of the
Congo Free State has led to the
publication of the correspondence
which passed between Lord Lansdowne
and the Congo Government on the
subject.

The correspondence shows that the
Congo Government demanded the
names of the British Consul, agents,
and informants, and, at the same time,
refused to give a satisfactory guarantee
for their protection.

Lord Lansdowne wrote to the Congo
Government on the 6th inst., with
reference to the searching impartial
inquiry which the Congo authorities
had already promised, and pointed out
that in the peculiar circumstances
which had arisen an investigation by
Congo officials, agents, and conces-
sionary companies would be neither
impartial nor convincing.

In view of that fact, therefore, Lord
Lansdowne suggested the appointment
of a special commission—including emi-
nent persons not connected with the
Congo—to be fully empowered to
collect evidence and protect witnesses,
and subsequently present a report.

[The Independent State of the Congo
has sprung out of the discoveries of Sir H.
Stanley, and the explorations carried on
subsequently by an International Association
founded at Brussels under the presi-
dency of the King of the Belgians in 1876.
The territory of this State includes the
right bank of the Congo from Manyanga
to the sea, and 16 miles of sea-coast north
of the estuary; the left bank from Nkai
to the sea; and, immediately both
banks, in the east it extends to Lake
Tanganyika. The total area included with-
in its limits amounts to 802,000 square
miles, with a native population estimated
at 14,000,000 to 15,000,000. The total
European population (31 Dec., 1900) was
1,058, of whom 105 were British, 53 Ameri-
cans, and 1,187 Belgians (mostly Govern-
ment officials). The mighty Congo, with
its numerous navigable tributaries, con-
stitutes the leading feature of this so-called
State. It is navigable for large vessels
from its mouth at Banana to Matadi (95
miles), where the European steamers dis-
charge and recharge their cargo; but
between that place and Leopoldville, or
Stanley Pool, there occur rapids and falls
which have been avoided by a railroad 240
miles in length. The railway was opened
for traffic in July, 1898, to Stanley Pool,
the first-class fare from Matadi being £8
and freight 10d. per kilo; there is also a
second line, 40-centimeter gauge, con-
struction from Boma to the Mangbo
country, with about 40 miles completed at
end of 1901. A line of telegraph is being
taken from Stanley Pool to Stanley Falls,
and thence to Lake Tanganyika and Red-
jaf. Above Leopoldville the river is
navigable as far as the Stanley Falls, a
distance of over 500 miles. The population
of this vast territory consists of numerous
negro tribes, of whom none have as yet
attained a superior degree of civilization,
while many still practise cannibalism. A
terrible disease, called 'Sleeping Sickness,'
for which no remedy has yet been discover-
ed, has of late years made increasing
ravages upon the native population, and
threatens to depopulate large districts
(especially in the Lower Congo) of a coun-
try in other respects capable of supporting
with ease a large population. There are
undoubtedly many fertile tracts, more
especially along the rivers; but the barren
mountain-land, which shuts out the coast
from the more productive interior, neces-
sitating as it does considerable expense for
the transportation of articles of commerce
able to bear it, must always present a
difficulty in developing the resources of the
country.—Ed., G.M.]

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

**THE UNITED STATES AND
MOROCCO.**

LONDON, June 9.

A guard of American Marines has been
landed at Tangier.

THE WAR.

Chinese Reverse.

A Belgian Legation telegram from Li-
soyang received in St. Petersburg says the
Chinese report that the Japanese on the
6th instant made several simultaneous land
and sea attacks on Port Arthur and were
repulsed with severe loss.

THE ATTACK ON SAIMACHI.

General Karapetkin reports that a
Japanese brigade attacked Saimachi,
(Saimachih), North of Feng-hang-cheng
on the 7th instant. In view of the num-
bers of the enemy, the Russians retired,
losing 100 in killed and wounded.

**THE UNITED STATES AND
MOROCCO.**

It transpires that only two Marines have
been detailed to guard the American wife
of the Belgian Minister, who is living in an
isolated house.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AUSTRIA.

The Archduke Frederick on behalf of
the Emperor Franz Joseph has presented
the King with the baton of a Field Marshal
in the Austrian Army. The Archduke,
who has every where been received with the
greatest cordiality, will review the first
Army Corps at Aushot to-morrow.

**STEARNS' WINE, for weak, sickly
women, and young girls, they are
especially benefited by its use.**

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

JAPANESE AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Occupation of Saimachih and
Siyuen.

[JAPANESE OFFICIAL DESPATCH.]

TOKYO, June 10.

General Kuroki reports that a de-
tachment occupied Saimachih on the
7th inst.

Our casualties were three men killed
and 24 men wounded.

The enemy left 23 killed on the field,
besides two officers and five men who
were taken prisoners.

General Kuroki's army, co-operating
with forces that landed at Takushan,
occupied Siyuen on the 8th inst., driv-
ing the enemy towards Tomucheng and
Kaiping.

The enemy consisted of 4,000 cavalry
with 6 guns.

Our casualties were three men killed,
and one lieutenant, one sub-lieutenant
and 28 men slightly wounded.

**THE PACIFIC MAIL CO.'S
NEW SHIP.**

Description of the 'Mongolia.'

The Pacific Mail Company's mammoth
liner *Mongolia* arrived in Port about 3.30
this afternoon on her maiden voyage. She
left San Francisco on May 7 in charge of
Capt. J. H. Rinder, who was formerly of
the *Coptic*, and is one of the most popular
captains on the Pacific run. Her ap-
pearance in the Harbour created a good deal
of interest and she no doubt will, during

THE FANNY STANLEY COMPANY.

The Harbour Lights.

Before a well-filled house, the great Adelphi nautical drama, 'The Harbour Lights,' with which the name of the late William Terris was so closely associated, was produced at the Theatre Royal last night by the Fanny Stanley Opera Company. To draw a comparison between the London production and that witnessed at the theatre last night would be unfair to the present company, nevertheless 'The Harbour Lights' shone brightly last night, though not with the same brilliance as it did at home. The magnitude of the set prevents us from giving a detailed account of last night's performance, but a few of the principals deserve a special word of praise. Mr. Harry Neville and Mr. Frank Peachey, as Nicholas and Frank Morland respectively, received at the hands of a certain section of the audience sufficient testimony of their ability as the 'villains' of the piece. Another meritorious performance was the Captain Nelson of Mr. T. Simpson. Mr. Willie Driscoll as Tom Dossier, a breezy sailor, was responsible for a good deal of the success of the piece, his low-comedy acting, together with his sweetest Peggy (Miss Lillian Gaddes), being exceedingly clever. Amongst the ladies Miss Fanny Stanley deserves chief honour, her impersonation of Dora Vane being exceedingly bright and clever; while Miss Dolly Child created a favourable impression in her small part of Tom Nelson. To-night, that emotional drama 'East Lynne' will be staged, with Miss Fanny Stanley as Lady Isabel and Madame Vigne.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

In their weekly share report, dated 10th June, Messrs. Messers, W. & A. & Co. state:

The market has quieted down during the past week and the share prices have not altered to any extent.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have not been dealt in and shares are on offer at \$665. The latest London quotation is \$660 1/2. Nationals have been negotiated, and further shares are wanted at \$634.

Marine Insurance.—Unions have been done at the reduced rate of \$60. China Traders are required for \$61, after sales at \$60. North China have again been sold at \$62. Canton have declined to \$212 at which rate business has been transacted.

Fire Insurance.—Hongkong Fire is main demand at \$310. China Fire has demand buyers at \$244, and new close at \$277.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamships have been booked at \$30 and close in further request. Owing to forward shares offering freely from Shanghai, Indo-China have weakened on time but the cash rate is steady at \$118. China and Manila are somewhat weaker and are obtainable at \$226. Douglas Steamships have changed ownership at \$30. Star Lines (old issue) have risen to \$35 while the new shares have needed to \$35. Shell Transports are in the market at \$25. Shanghai Tugs have changed hands at \$14. 47 for the ordinary; the preference shares are offering at \$14. 46.

Refineries.—China Sugars have been disposed of at rates between \$102 and \$118 and close steady at \$116. Lark Sugar have been bought at \$14. 40.

Mining.—Rubber remains quiet and are to be had at \$7. Chinese Engineering can be procured at \$7. 75.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whimpoa Docks are easier and there are sellers now at \$214. After sales at \$156. Farman's dropped to \$15. 15 but quickly recovered and shares are now in demand at \$15. 15. Kowloon Wharves are steady at \$100. Hongkong Wharves have improved and are wanted at \$150.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are still on offer at \$137 1/2. Shanghai Lands have weakened and can be placed at \$100. Hongkong Hotels have been done at \$137 doing quiet. Astor House hotels have been fixed at \$35 and \$34. Hotel des Colonies are quoted at \$134 as the dividend of \$7 1/2 has been paid in Shanghai on the 28th ultimo. Humphreys Estate have been negotiated at \$124 and \$124.

Cotton Mills.—Nothing doing.

Over Company.—Sumatras have been purchased at \$14. 50 and \$14. 60 closing with further buyers at the higher rate.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cement have changed hands at \$30 and \$29, and more shares are required for at the latter figure. A. S. Watsons have been parted with at \$13 and \$14. Electric (old issue) have found investors at \$14; the new shares remain in demand at \$7 1/2. China Providentia have again been dealt in at \$30. Hongkong and China Gas shares are wanted at \$160 after sales at the rate. Hongkong Hotel have been placed at \$225. Hall and Holt have been done in Shanghai at \$28 and are still asked for. Central Stores are wanted at the improved rate of \$21, and the founder shares have buyers at \$100 and the new shares (\$7 1/2 paid-up) have been done at par. Langkats have advanced to \$112 and are wanted.

Bank Notes in Circulation.

The following returns of the average amount of banknotes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during May, are certified by the managers of the respective Banks:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	3,498,727	2,200,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	12,400,621	7,000,000
National Bank of China, Limited	396,288	150,000
Total	\$16,295,636	\$9,250,000

PAINS IN THE STOMACH. Like toothache, are not dangerous, but decidedly annoying. Persons who are subject to such attacks will be pleased to know that prompt relief may be had by taking a dose or two of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

THE Y. M. C. A.

Opening Ceremony.

The European department of the Y. M. C. A. at Alexandra Buildings, was opened last night, the formal ceremony being performed by H. E. the Officer Administering the Government in the presence of a gathering of about 300 friends and supporters of the Association. Amongst those who were present were H. E. Mr. May, and Mrs. May, The Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Hoare, The Hon. and Mrs. Gresham Stewart, Capt. M. K. Hodgson, A.D.C., Mr. R. A. B. Ponsbury, Major Dopping-Hopson, Hon. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, Mr. P. B. L. Bowler, Rev. and Mrs. Southam, Rev. and Mrs. Johnston, Rev. and Mrs. Miss Hickling, Rev. and Mrs. Bridie, Rev. and Mrs. France, Rev. and Mrs. Bunbury, Major and Mrs. Benson, Rev. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Piery, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. P. Holyak, Dr. and Mrs. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Woolton, Mr. Pearce, Miss Wilson, Mr. C. Hickling, Mr. Coulson, Mr. S. W. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Unsworth, Mrs. Main, Mr. Bonnar, Capt. Skinner, Mr. R. Moore, Messrs R. and H. Hancock, Mr. H. D. Bell, Mr. C. Rutledge, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, Mr. W. T. Wright, Mr. Sykes, Mr. H. G. H. Pearce, Misses Austen, Mrs. Bryan, G. H. Pearce, Messrs V. Armstrong, P. R. Smith, H. E. Tomkins, Murray Stewart, W. E. Craig, F. J. H. Baker, J. R. Wood, C. R. Scott, A. G. Ward, E. Cornwell, Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Bull, Mrs. Siebs, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Haywood, Miss Langdon, Mr. Wm. Brand, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Philip, Mr. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. John Hays, Major Prichard, Rev. C. Guttmann, Rev. Mr. Hipwell, Mr. J. C. O'Brien, Mr. Gimlett, Mr. Heald and Mr. Longstaff.

Rev. W. T. Southam, General Secretary, said: Your Excellency, My Lord Bishop, Ladies, and Gentlemen, we are met together this evening under the auspices of one of the most remarkable organisations which the 19th century has produced. Exactly sixty years ago this movement, amongst young men, was inaugurated quietly and without attention in the private room of a young man named George Williams, now Sir George Williams. But in that small room the object which was to be reached, the most remarkable organisations which the 19th century has produced. Exactly sixty years ago this movement, amongst young men, was inaugurated quietly and without attention in the private room of a young man named George Williams, now Sir George Williams. But in that small room the object which was to be reached, the most remarkable organisations which the 19th century has produced. Exactly sixty years ago this movement, amongst young men, was inaugurated quietly and without attention in the private room of a young man named George Williams, now Sir George Williams. But in that small room the object which was to be reached, the most remarkable organisations which the 19th century has produced.

Swimming, tennis, cycling, football or any other outdoor sports for which there may be a demand will be encouraged and planned for. A gymnasium would be a great boon if some philanthropist will provide one. As to the intellectual work, a gentleman said to me the other day that if we could do anything to awaken the intellectual life of the place we should be doing good work, and this is just what we plan and hope to do. To this end educational classes will be formed in such subjects as French, German, Chinese, or Italian, and a library will be formed. It may be interesting to note here that during the past three months we have had a class for the study of colloquial Chinese which has been attended on an average by 15 students. It was conducted by the Rev. William Bridie and a Chinese teacher, and a system of teaching was adopted. We intend to have an organisation here, and shall leave no stone unturned to have it, which will command the respect and support of the business men of the community, and to which no man need feel ashamed to come. We want to be a place for the development of all-round men, and surely no higher purpose than this conceivable. We want, most of us, acquainted with the fierce temptations which assail men in the East. We want to help men to overcome them. We want to strengthen the weak, to unite them with the strong, and to help develop a sentiment in favour of clean, manly, God-like manhood. (Applause.)

Mr. Gordon Stewart said:—This is the first time that I have ever taken lecture with reference to my country and religion. I admit I was somewhat in evidence at my christening—and at my marriage I occupied a prominent although entirely subordinate position. (Laughter.) As far as my recollection serves me on both of those occasions I felt nervous and uncomfortable, and when they were over I felt that I had been through a great deal. I confess to a recurrence of a similar feeling to-night, but my position here, however, has been so clearly defined for me by the General Secretary, that I feel less diffidence than I might otherwise do under the circumstances, in addressing an audience such as this upon an occasion like the present. When Mr. Stewart said that I should be a member of the Y. M. C. A. I felt that I was not good enough. 'Oh,' said he, with a beaming smile, 'that is the very reason we want you; we want to have people of all sorts. As therefore I cannot be assured of assuming a claim to a sanctity I do not possess, I have intended to-night to give you a lecture on the subject of the Y. M. C. A. I feel that I have great possibilities for good. I feel it a great honour to be asked to do so, and I think you have begun well by opening your gates to both sheep and goats. If you are to do great good you must cater for both, and as the representative of the latter I hope that you will always maintain a strict neutrality, and not allow the Y. M. C. A. to have to display considerable tact in discriminating as to who shall and who shall not be admitted into an association such as this, and as to what sort of amusements and recreations are to be encouraged amongst its members. I hope you will also be able to do so in regard to the pros and cons, and are about equal that you will always incline the balance more towards liberty and openness than towards exclusiveness. I suppose I am here as representing in a measure that unknown quantity called the man-in-the-street, and I think you are to go to get on many of the outside public as possible into your institution. The man-in-the-street is often credited with more wisdom than he has got, just as he is often debilitated with more iniquity than he is justly put to his account. That he takes a great interest in the affairs of the street is a daily experience, and I think that you want him to take a greater interest in the affairs of the next world, and so have started this association. Well, as you desire to do this wedding good, you wish him to come here. You do not want to save him away or your influence for good will be curtailed and your monetary position will become strained. Do you mind my saying to you a few words on this point? We may not accord with the opinions of some, but they are made in good part, as I hope they will be received. Don't try and force religion down people's throats too strongly at the start. Good is, and so is water; but you don't want always to be drinking water. Get your men to do their natural duties, and let them take their natural privileges incline them to. Some will gravitate towards athletics, some to more active religious observances, some to your library and intellectual enjoyment, and so on. We have little intellectual life here, and the Old Voluntary Society, which is the only one of its kind in the colony, has been doing a good deal of good work in this respect. A library and debating society might be a useful thing for this body to inaugurate, and if you develop your institution at all points the religious side of it will naturally benefit. I am old enough to remember the great work done in England by Messrs. Moody and Sankey, and the testimony to the good influence of good brought into England by those two eminent men. But I think their influence would have been even greater if their efforts had not at times been marred by the sometimes factious and ill-chosen advocacy of some of their followers who constituted themselves an aggressive party. I remember quite well the risks one ran of being attacked in the most unexpected manner in all sorts of places by earnest but aggressive people, in the train, or at a cricket match, for instance. One might be suddenly addressed by an entire stranger with a remark such as, 'Young man, are you saved?' It was one of the most uncomfortable shocks, and one felt that there was something wrong in the perfectly innocent occupation of the moment, especially if the revivalist should be a fierce-looking person who looked at you with a threatening eye which seemed to say, 'If we hold die in five minutes I am all right, but you are going straight to Hell!' We will not enter into the controversial subject as to whether errors of this sort are to be met with eternal punishment in the next, but it was not fair, to say the least of it, and often defeated the very object these good people had in view. Is it not possible that between such observations and a lack of humility? Of all the Christ-like virtues humility appears to me to be the rarest. It is something in a virtue which seems to recommend itself to very few. Amongst the particular virtues of the great country to which I belong I never remember meeting any individual distinguished for it. I feel that I must not be too hard on Scotland, for I shall certainly be anxious as to the state of his general health. (Laughter.)

Whatever the cause it is a virtue of a rare order, and yet we as Christians have ample cause to indulge in it when we reflect that in 1904, when Christian and non-Christian troops came shoulder to shoulder in North China, the non-Christian troops of Japan were distinguished by beyond all others for mercy and forbearance. The religious temperament is naturally distributed; it is naturally much more developed in some natures than in others, just as the intellectual and physical capacity of one man is different from that of another. Now the strongly religious you have always with you; but if you wish to get in the others, don't try them too high at the start. Don't let a youngster think that to must go to a religious service because he comes here. Leave him alone and he will take part all right when he feels drawn towards it. Besides, some are more sensitive than others, and to parade the secrets of the heart to the public is to some natures intolerable. Besides, you want the place to be self-supporting, and you don't want to frighten anyone away. This is a total institution. I think you might consider the advisability of making it also a ready money club. Chits are a relic of old days when folks had to carry lumps of silver. They have served their purpose, and nowadays have often ill effects, for many a youngster finds at the end of the month that he has spent more money than he ever intended to. On the other hand, there are some unscrupulous ones who do not pay their chits, so in two ways you might do good by avoiding them. There are, however, some systems of non-keeping a deposit with the secretary, if they do not want to carry money about with them. It cannot be denied that in the commercial world, the outward show of religion has again and again been used by unscrupulous people as a cloak by which they were able to obtain an immense advantage over their unsuspecting neighbours. It is this which has given rise to a very general prejudice against the introduction of religion into the business atmosphere. It is for every man to live so that he may remove such a prejudice, and to do all he can so that such a prejudice can never be brought against him. You will understand my point. It is a matter of individual and not against our religion. Just as in all the errors perpetrated under the name of religion, men have quoted it with their lips, but lacking it in their hearts have violated the spirit of it to suit their private ends. With the object of this institution there can be nothing but entire and hearty sympathy and approval. It is only with regard to the best way to attain the object it has in view that there can be any possible difference of opinion. It is in the hope that the points I have brought forward may help to elucidate possible difficulties which you may be called upon to face that I have ventured to touch upon them. All thinking men who know the pitfalls and temptations which beset the footsteps of young men at all times and in all places—and where are they more plentiful than in the East—will in spirit give this institution their hearty support. The list of subscriptions and guarantees shows that they are also backing it with their money. The success of course rests mainly on the number of members who can get to support it. That essential will be in a great degree facilitated or retarded by the spirit in which you direct its movements. I personally have every hope that under the enlightened body of directors and under the liberal-hearted and genial influence of your General Secretary you will succeed in bringing to the Y. M. C. A. of Hongkong the same success which I have and believe that those who have founded this institution will have the satisfaction of feeling that their labours have been rewarded and that the seed sown to-night has been blessed with much good fruit. From my heart I wish the Y. M. C. A. God-speed and much prosperity. (Applause.)

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